



Guizhou at a Glance



Background

Guizhou, named after the Gui Mountains, is a hilly province with its western section forming part of the Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau. Bordered in the east by both the Yangtze and Pearl River Basins, Guizhou also boasts an abundant water supply. In addition to rich natural resources, the province is home to 49 ethnic minority groups that comprise 38 percent of the population.



Capital of Guizhou: Guiyang

Land Area: 176,100 sq. km

Population: 37.9 million

Climate: Subtropical, humid summers and damp, cold winters.

Major Cities: Anshun, Kaili, Zunyi, Duyun.

Economy



Guizhou's predominantly agricultural economy has experienced considerable growth in recent years. However, Guizhou is China's poorest province as determined by per capita GDP. Guizhou experienced an immediate boost as a result of China's Western Development Strategy implemented in 2000, with investment in fixed assets after the first four years roughly equivalent to the sum total of all investment from the previous 50 years (\$38.53 billion). Investment has mainly been allocated to infrastructure, particularly communications and transportation.

GDP (2012)	\$112 billion
Per Capita GDP (2012)	\$3,231
GDP Growth Rate (2012)	13.6%
Foreign Investment (2012)	\$1.1 billion

Trade Statistics

	Exports (billion USD)	Imports (billion USD)
2012	\$4.95	\$1.68
2011	\$2.85	\$1.90
2010	\$2.06	\$1.31
2009	\$1.47	\$1.03
2008	\$0.21	\$1.63

In 2012, Guizhou's total trade volume was 29.5 percent higher than the national average and increased by 35.7 percent from 2011 to 2012. Guizhou's 2012 total trade growth rate ranked fourth nationwide.

Key Industries

Non-Agricultural

- Mining: limestone, arsenic, gypsum, oil shale
- Coal energy
- Ecotourism
- Vehicles, aircraft, ship and related transport equipment
- Plastics and rubber products

Agricultural

- Timber and forestry
- Tobacco

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